

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION N	Ю.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,442		09/11/2003	Rainer Albert	31625B	4891
1095	7590	03/09/2006		EXAMINER	
NOVAR		ELLECTIAL DDO	ANDERSON, REBECCA L		
CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ONE HEALTH PLAZA 104/3				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
EAST HA	ANOVER,	NJ 07936-1080	1626		
				DATE MAILED: 03/09/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
	Office Action Summary	10/660,442	ALBERT ET AL.
	Onice Action Gammary	Examiner	Art Unit
	The MAIL ING DATE of this communication	Rebecca L. Anderson	1626
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the need patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tatute, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) Since this application is in condition for alloclosed in accordance with the practice und	This action is non-final.	
Dispositi	on of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-5,7,9 and 11 is/are pending in the state of the above claim(s) 5,7 and 11 is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-4 and 9 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) 1-4 and 9 is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction are on Papers	withdrawn from consideration.	
10)	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Serrection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bustee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Applicati priority documents have been receive reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	· (PTO-413)
2)  Notic 3)  Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE r No(s)/Mail Date 23 Oct 2003.	) Paper No(s)/Mail Da	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-5, 7, 9 and 11 are currently pending in the instant application. Claims 5, 7 and 11 are withdrawn from consideration as being for non-elected subject matter. Claims 1-4 and 9 are objected and rejected.

Applicants' amendment filed 28 November 2005 in response to the notice of noncompliant amendment, is considered a compliant amendment under 37 CFR 1.121.

## Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group 1, claims 1-5 and 9 and the further election with traverse of the compound of example 1, in the reply filed on 5 August 2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that an election of species should be a provisional requirement according the MPEP 803.02. This argument is not found persuasive because the requirement to elect a specific compound was a further restriction requirement. The restriction requirement is made under 35 U.S.C. 121. 35 U.S.C. 121 gives the Commissioner (Director) the authority to limit the examination of an application where two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed to only one invention. The examiner has indicated that more than one independent and distinct invention is claimed in this application and has restricted (limited) claimed subject matter accordingly. Thus the requirement to restrict the claims in this application is predicated on the fact that the claimed subject matter involves more than one independent and distinct invention. Nowhere do applicants argue to the contrary. Nowhere do applicants point out and give reasons why the claims do not involve independent or distinct subject matter. So, here we have claims, which involve more

than one independent or distinct invention. Under 35 U.S.C. 121, the claims may be restricted and the examination limited to a restricted invention. Accordingly, restriction as has been presented in this application is proper.

Therefore, as stated on page 4 of the restriction requirement, **the elected invention for search and examination is**: the products of the formula I as found in claim 1 wherein;

Ra, Rb, X, R18, Rc, Rx, Ry, R2, R3, R5 and R6 are as found in claim 1;
R is a radical of formula (a), (b) or (c);

R1, R4 and R7 is OH, SH, NR16R17, or a radical of formula –X-Rc-Y; R16 and R17, independently, is H or C1-4alkyl;

Y is bound to the terminal carbon atom and is selected from OH and –NR19R20; R19 and R20 independently is H, C3-6cycloalkyl, C3-6cycloalkyl-C1-4alkyl, aryl-C1-4alkyl or C1-4alkyl optionally substituted on the terminal carbon atom by OH; and ring A is optionally substituted, or a salt thereof.

The remaining subject matter of claims 1-4 and 9 that is not drawn to the above elected invention and the subject matter of claims 5, 7 and 11 stands withdrawn under 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being for non-elected subject matter. The remaining products which are not within the elected invention, which are independent and distinct from the elected invention and do not have unity with the elected product and are therefore withdrawn by means of a restriction requirement within the claims are, for example, the products wherein R is a radical of formula (e) or (f); R1, R4, R7, R11 and R14 are a heterocyclic residue; R16 and R17 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they

are bound a heterocyclic residue; Y is a heterocyclic residue; R19 and R20 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound a heterocyclic residue; E is –N= and G is –C=.

The above mentioned withdrawn products which are withdrawn from consideration as being for nonelected subject matter differ materially in structure and composition from the products of the elected invention. The withdrawn products contain differ from those of the elected invention, such as by quinazolinyl, isoquinolinyl, piperazinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl, morpholinyl, etc. which are chemically recognized to differ in structure and function. This recognized chemical diversity of the products can be seen by the various classification of these products in the U.S. classification system, i.e. class 544 subclass (283)+ quinazolinyl, class 546 subclass (139)+ isoquinolinyl, class 544 subclasss (358)+ piperazinyl, class 546 subclass (134)+ quinolinyl, etc. Therefore, again, the products which are withdrawn from consideration as being for non-elected subject matter differ materially in structure and composition and have been restricted properly as a reference which anticipated but the elected subject matter would not even render obvious the non-elected subject matter.

These withdrawn products are independent and distinct from the elected invention and do not have unity with the compound elected and are therefore withdrawn by means of a restriction requirement within the claims.

The requirement is still deemed proper.

## Claim Objections

Claims 1-4 and 9 are objected to as containing non-elected subject matter.

Claims 1-4 and 9 presented drawn solely to the elected invention for search and examination identified supra would overcome this objection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 and 9 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Davis et al. (reference AB, page 2 of 1449). Davis et al. discloses 2,3-bisarylmaleimides, such as the compound no. 69 (table V, page 180) which corresponds to applicants' instant elected invention of claims 1-4 and 9 wherein R is a radical of formula (a); R2 and R3 are hydrogen; R1 is NR16R17 wherein R16 and R17 are each hydrogen; Ra is methyl, Rb is hydrogen; and A is unsubsituted. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9 is anticipated by Davis et al. by, for example, the compound no. 67 which has an IC50 does of 3.2 +/- 0.3 uM and was assayed for inhibition of rat brain protein kinase C with ATP and histone as substrates (page 179). Stock solutions of inhibitors were prepared in DMSO and assays were performed in 10% aqueous DMSO to ensure solubility of inhibitors (page 184).

[Note: while claims 2-4 provide further limitation to the heterocyclic residue of R1, R4, R7, R11, R14, Y, NR16R17 or NR19R20, these claims do not limit these variables to only the heterocyclic residue, for example, R1 in dependent claims 2-4 can be OH; SH; the specific heterocyclic residue as found in claims 2-4; NR16R17; or a radical of the formula –X-Rc-Y.]

Claims 1-4 and 9 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by

Davis et al. (reference AA, page 1 of 1449, US Patent No. 5,057,614). Davis et al.

discloses substitued pyrroles and their medicaments containing said compounds

(columns 1 and 2). Pharmaceutical compositions are taught in example 102, column

35. Example 41, column 23, discloses the compound of the formula 3-(3-aminophenyl)
4-(1-methyl-3-indolyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione which corresponds to applicants' instant
invention of claims 1-4 and 9 wherein R is a radical of formula (a); R2 and R3 are

hydrogen; R1 is NR16R17 wherein R16 and R17 are each hydrogen; Ra is methyl, Rb
is hydrogen; and A is unsubsituted.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gong et al., US Patent No. 6,478,490. Gong et al. discloses 3-indolyl-4-phenyl-1-H-pyrrole-2,5-dione compounds and pharmaceutical compositions (column 1). Pharmaceutical compositions are taught on column 24. Example 5 discloses the compound of 3-(1-methylindol-3-yl)-4-[3-(3-aminopropyloxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (column 32) which corresponds to applicants' instant invention wherein R is a radical of formla (a), R2 and R3 are hydrogen, R1 is a radical of formula –X-Rc-Y wherein X is oxygen, Rc is C1-4alkylene and Y is bound to the terminal carbon and is – NR19R20 wherein R19 and R20 are hydrogen; Rb is hydrogen, Ra is C1-4alkyl and A is unsubstituted. Example 6 (column 33) discloses the compound of 3-(1-methylindol-3-

Page 7

yl)-4-[3-(2-aminoethyloxy)phenyl]-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione which corresponds to applicants' instant invention wherein R is a radical of formla (a), R2 and R3 are hydrogen, R1 is a radical of formula –X-Rc-Y wherein X is oxygen, Rc is C1-4alkylene and Y is bound to the terminal carbon and is –NR19R20 wherein R19 and R20 are hydrogen; Rb is hydrogen, Ra is C1-4alkyl and A is unsubstituted. Example 34 discloses the compound 3-(1-methylindol-3-yl)-5-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione which corresponds to applicants instant invention wherein R is a radical of formula (a); R2 and R3 are hydrogen; R1 is NR16R17 wherein R16 and R17 are each hydrogen; Ra is methyl, Rb is hydrogen; and A is unsubsituted. Other examples discloses are II-1 and II-2 (column 9), III-2 (column 11) which corresponds to applicants' instant invention wherein A is substituted. Example 17 also discloses the compounds 3-(1-methyl-5-fluoroindol-3-yl)-4-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione which correspond to applicants' instant invention wherein A is substituted.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Rebecca L. Anderson whose telephone number is (571) 272-0696. Mrs. Anderson can normally be reached Monday through Friday 5:30AM to 2:00PM.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Mr. Joseph K. McKane, can be reached at (571) 272-0699.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rebecca Anderson

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1626, Group 1620 Technology Center 1600 February 27, 2006